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ABSTRACT

This mastery test is designed to accompany unit 3 of the second-semester 12th-grade course, "Comparing Political Experiences." The 24-item multiple-choice test was developed by the National Evaluation Systems, Inc. in conjunction with the project directors to determine whether the unit objectives have been achieved. The test measures student knowledge of the concept of political maintenance and the application of this concept to various political situations. The test should be administered to the class as a group and then returned to the project headquarters for grading and analysis for possible revision of the student materials. (DE)

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Comparing Political Experiences

Union Underground

Mastery Test

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

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For
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Social Studies Development Center
Indiana University

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Directions

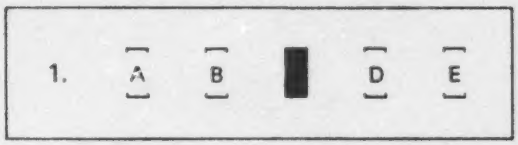
The test you are about to take has 24 multiple choice questions. Read each question carefully and select an answer choice. You should record your choice by blackening the small space containing the letter corresponding to your answer.

Your answer sheet will be scored by a machine. Therefore, please make your marks dark and only in the answer spaces you select. Look at the sample question below and see how the answer is recorded in the sample answer box.

SAMPLE QUESTION

1. The opposite of UP is:
   - A. over
   - B. beside
   - C. down
   - D. inside

SAMPLE ANSWER BOX



REMEMBER:

1. Use a pencil only (No. 2 lead is best).
2. Use only the answer spaces A, B, C and D. There are NO questions with an "E" choice.
3. If you wish to change an answer, erase the unwanted mark completely.
4. Answer all questions and be sure you have marked your choice correctly. Mark ALL answers on your answer sheet.
5. DO NOT write in your test booklet and do not make stray marks on your answer sheet.
6. DO NOT add to or change the information at the top of the answer sheet. This space is for computer use only.
7. Good luck and take your time.

COMPARING POLITICAL EXPERIENCES is a two-semester high school course developed by the High School Political Science Curriculum Project, under the sponsorship of the American Political Science Association's Committee on Pre-Collegiate Education. The project is supported by funds provided by the National Science Foundation. National Evaluation Systems, Inc., is the evaluation agency responsible for test development.

1. Which of the following is ONE way that legitimacy can affect political maintenance?

A. Legitimacy can contribute to maintenance by providing structure which benefits the members of an organization.

B. Legitimacy can work against maintenance by encouraging new organizational ideas within the system.

C. Legitimacy can promote maintenance by reducing opposition within the system by means of legal sanctions against changes.

D. Legitimacy can contribute to maintenance by reinforcing members' beliefs in the importance of the existing system.

2. Identify a FACILITATOR role in the situation below.

> The union meeting had come to a standstill. Adam and Trudy were arguing over whether the union should demand a wage increase or ask for better medical benefits. Hubert agreed with Trudy's view that they should ask for a wage increase. Henry listened to the arguments but said nothing. Dwight finally suggested that they settle the argument by asking for both improvements. Everyone seemed satisfied with this idea.

Who performs a FACILITATOR role in this situation?

A. Trudy

B. Hubert

C. Henry

D. Dwight

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3. An organization called Watchdogs of Democracy has been a participant system in the past. Two members are forecasting the future of the organization.

> Ernest: Since our membership has tripled in the last two years, not everyone has been involved in decision-making lately. We will have to become either an elite or a bureaucratic system. Many members feel strongly opposed to an elite system, so we will probably become a bureaucratic system.

> Ethel: As our membership has increased, communication among members has become less widespread. The system looks like it will continue to operate in the way it did before. In fact, I think this is likely since all of our members have skills that will help make a participant organization successful.

Which member is NOT using the complete alternative futures method?

A. Ernest, since he does not identify a trend in the political experience of the system.

B. Ernest, since he does not indicate the reason for opposition to an elite system.

C. Ethel, since she does not project alternative possible futures.

D. Ethel, since she does not identify a trend in the political experience of the system.

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4. Which of the following is ONE way that mobilization can affect political maintenance?

A. Mobilization can promote maintenance by giving rise to new groups with different ideas which strengthen the existing system.

B. Mobilization can contribute to political maintenance by giving new decision-making power and participation to the members of the system.

C. Mobilization can promote maintenance by involving members in setting rules which are like those of the old system.

D. Mobilization can contribute to political maintenance by altering authority relationships within the system in a way that keeps it operating in the same way.

5. Which piece of evidence would be MOST useful for testing the following hypothesis?

> If the mayor refuses to give the bus drivers a 12 percent raise, the bus drivers will strike next week.

A. An interview with members of the city council asking them about the city's budget for the coming year.

B. A discussion with a friend who is a bus driver on the likelihood of a strike.

C. A report of a recent meeting of the bus drivers' union in which they discussed what they would do if the mayor did not give them a raise.

D. An interview with a person at the bus station who would not identify himself but who had a lot of information about the bus drivers' feelings about getting the raise.

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6. Read the following episode and the student reactions to it. Think about the way the students considered the episode.

> Jay's friend, Mark, was running for reelection to the city council, and Jay had promised to help Mark with his campaign. But Jay discovered that Mark had taken a bribe the year before, and Jay did not approve. He felt it would be dishonest to campaign for Mark now.
>
> What should Jay do?

Allen: I wouldn't support Mark in the campaign. Since Jay disapproves of dishonesty and he feels it would be dishonest to support Mark, he should not help Mark with his campaign. Nothing anyone could say would change my mind.

Ellie: Some people in the class have said that you should always carry out a promise. But I think being honest is more important than keeping promises. Jay should not help Mark with his campaign.

Think about the WAY Allen and Ellie made their decision--not the decision itself. The way you would consider this issue would be most like:

A. Allen, because he says what he would do in Jay's place.

B. Ellie, because she considers other people's reasons before deciding.

C. both Allen and Ellie, because they both believe in honesty.

D. neither Allen nor Ellie, because I disagree with their decision.

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7. Read the description below and look for political MAINTENANCE in the alternative experiences which follow.

> Three years ago, the outlaw gang consisted of the three Clyde brothers. They all had skills, and profits were shared equally. All decisions had to be agreed upon by everyone.

I. This year Clem Clyde is more worried about taking risks, and there are frequent arguments about gang activities. All gang members continue to have skills and the group operates in the same way. But they have been having a hard time getting by on the profits they split from the one job they all agreed to do.

II. This year they all continue to use their skills on the job and share the profits. But Claude Clyde makes all the decisions for the gang. The other two are satisfied with this, since it seems to work out more smoothly.

Which of the following statements is true about the political experiences in these situations?

A. I is an example of political maintenance since the gang still operates in the same way.

B. II is an example of political maintenance since the gang still consists of the same three people doing the same jobs.

C. Both I and II are examples of political maintenance since, in both cases, everyone still shares in the skills and the profits.

D. Neither I nor II is an example of political maintenance since the activity patterns have changed in both cases.

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8. Which of the following is a good statement of comparison?

A. Coal miners were unionized earlier than school teachers.

B. Portugal is experiencing conflict and France is experiencing maintenance.

C. Government information is more widely distributed in the United States than it is in the Soviet Union.

D. Politicians are usually more skillful than most people believe they are.

9. Which of the following pairs contains evidence which would be useful for testing the related hypothesis?

I.

Hypothesis:	The decrease in the membership of the Young Democrats is due to the refusal of the organization's leaders to consider new ideas.
Evidence:	A letter to the editor from the president of the Young Democrats saying that he considers new ideas.

II.

Hypothesis:	Communication among members of the Women's League of Voters has greatly increased in the past year.
Evidence:	Attendance figures of recent meetings of the Women's League of Voters.

A. I

B. II

C. both I and II

D. neither I nor II

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10. Identify the reason for political maintenance in the situation below.

> In 1968, Golden Furniture Company was a bureaucratic system. Mr. Golden had carefully organized the company by clearly defining the responsibilities of each position in the company. The extent of an employee's participation in company politics was determined by the level of his or her position.

> By 1976, no changes had occurred within the company. Promotion in the company depended upon working within Mr. Golden's rules. Employees who had some status in the company knew that their security depended upon seeing to it that the people who worked under them also observed the rules. It was no longer necessary for Mr. Golden to exert direct control over his employees in order to maintain the system.

Why has the company experienced political maintenance?

A. Because the employees believed that the company operated in a way that served their best interests.

B. Because the organizational structure of the company motivated employees to help maintain the existing system.

C. Because all of the employees were mobilized to participate in running the company.

D. Because Mr. Golden did not have to exert direct control over his employees.

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11. Read the description below and look for political MAINTENANCE in the alternative experiences which follow.

> In 1972, the clean-up crew was run by Steve. He made all decisions about how the work was to be done. Workers had to listen to his ideas and respect his orders.

I. In 1976, Steve ordered some new machines and reduced the size of the crew. Steve still told the workers what he thought, and they respected his wishes. The crew operated in the same way, with Steve giving directions and making decisions. But now fewer people did more work in less time.

II. In 1976, Steve was replaced by Frank to run the crew. He had some new ideas about how to do certain jobs and told the crew about them. The crew still operated in the same way, because Frank insisted on deciding things and being respected.

Which of the two experiences above is an example of a political MAINTENANCE experience?

A. I

B. II

C. both I and II

D. neither I nor II

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12. Which one of the following is NOT a criterion for selecting useful evidence?

A. The evidence must be systematically collected.

B. The evidence must present a new idea.

C. The evidence must be connected with a research question you are asking.

D. The source of the evidence must be known.

13. The polo club has been a bureaucratic club in the past. Two members are forecasting the future of the club.

> Hiram: All the officers in the club are new this year. If they work as poorly as the officers have in the last few years, Philip will take over and we will have an elite system. But the new officers seem determined to do a good job, so it is likely that we will continue to have a bureaucratic system.

> Hector: For the past few years, all the club members have been participating more widely in decision-making. We might end up with a participant system, or perhaps a coalitional system. But since everyone recognizes that things can be done most efficiently in a bureaucratic system, it is probable that we will remain bureaucratic.

Which person follows all the steps in the forecasting procedure?

A. Hiram

B. Hector

C. both Hiram and Hector

D. neither Hiram nor Hector

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14. Read the following episode and the student reactions to it. Think about the way the students considered the episode.

> Brian did not get home until 1:00 A.M. His father had told him that he would not be able to use the car for a week if he stayed out after midnight. Brian was trying to decide whether to accept his father's punishment or try to talk him out of it by making up a story about his being late because his watch had stopped.
>
> What should Brian do?

Butch: I've listened to the reasons on both sides of the question, and they all seem weak to me. I think it's only one person's feeling against another's. It doesn't matter what Brian does.

Beth: I agree that it doesn't matter what Brian does. His mistake was to get himself into the situation by taking the car and then coming home late.

Think about the WAY Butch and Beth made their decision--not the decision itself. The way you would consider this issue would be most like:

A. Butch, since he listens to other people's reasons before deciding.

B. Beth, since she points out the source of the problem.

C. both Butch and Beth, since I agree with their decision.

D. neither Butch nor Beth, since they do not think it is important to take a position on the issue.

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15. Identify a FACILITATOR role in the situation below.

> Mr. Meyer had carefully planned the PTA meeting. But it was disrupted when Mr. Hansen got into an argument with a teacher over the way social studies was being taught. The angry discussion ended after Mrs. Kent explained to each of them why the other was so upset. Mr. Hansen said that he had been misinformed about the course. Mrs. Peleter then suggested that the PTA should meet more often than they had in the past. Mr. Nelson agreed and volunteered to contact the parents that weren't at the meeting to see how they felt about the idea.

Which of the following statements is true about FACILITATOR roles in this situation?

A. Mr. Meyer performed a facilitator role since he planned the meeting.

B. Mrs. Kent performed a facilitator role since she helped Mr. Hansen and the teacher understand each other's positions.

C. Mrs. Peleter performed a facilitator role since she suggested that the group get together more often.

D. Mr. Nelson performed a facilitator role since he volunteered to contact the other parents.

16. You want to compare the patterns of political activities in the Clean Environment Association (CEA) and the Sierra Club (SC). Which question would be MOST useful in gathering information with which to make a sound comparison?

A. Does CEA have more members than SC?

B. Is it true that CEA is experiencing political development and SC is not?

C. Are leadership positions more widely distributed in SC than in CEA?

D. Does CEA make more decisions on policy issues than SC?

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17. Identify the reason for political maintenance in the situation below.

> In 1955, the government in the Soviet Union was an elite system. A few leaders of the Communist Party held most of the political resources and made all major decisions. Political opponents were jailed and new political ideas were suppressed by force.

> In 1975, the Soviet government still operates in the same way. The leaders of the Communist Party hold most of the resources and make most of the decisions. Many organizations have used force to prevent any political changes in the system. Citizens rarely dare to ask for changes in the system. They believe that they must observe the rules of the system.

Why has the Soviet Union experienced political maintenance?

A. Because citizens believe in the legitimacy of the existing system.

B. Because originally citizens must have been involved in the process of setting the rules which preserve the system.

C. Because political opposition has been controlled by force.

D. Because the interdependence of organizations within the system has slowed down the process of change.

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18. Decide whether the situation below contains a political MAINTENANCE experience.

> In recent years, the student government has been split into three groups. Whenever any two groups agree on an issue, they are able to control the decision-making. Each group has enough skills to make it worthwhile for the others to communicate with them. Although bargaining occurs, decisions are made smoothly.

> This year a fourth group, the freshmen, has entered student government. It has few members, but they are politically skilled. The other groups seek their support for decision-making purposes. Student government operates in the same way now, but communication among the four groups is more complicated. A lot of arguments and bargaining occur before issues are decided.

Which of the following statements is true about this situation?

A. It is not an example of political maintenance because a new group has been added to the system.

B. It is an example of political maintenance because this year no one group can control decision-making alone.

C. It is not an example of political maintenance because the pattern of communication has changed.

D. It is not an example of political maintenance because now there are arguments between the groups before decisions are made.

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19. Which of the following is ONE way that interdependence can affect political maintenance?

A. Interdependence can complicate the process of change within a system and reinforce the system in its existing form.

B. Interdependence can eliminate effective opposition within the system and therefore contribute to maintenance.

C. Interdependence can contribute to maintenance by involving members of the system in setting rules and authority relationships for the existing system.

D. Interdependence can contribute to maintenance by instilling in members a belief in the importance of the system.

20. Evaluate the FACILITATOR role in the situation below.

> The truck drivers were ready to strike if the negotiations fell through. Saul talked to the union leader and the company president and carefully explained to each one the other's position. He settled the issue by urging the two to give in a little on their demands. Then Saul told the company president that the union was justified in striking if their demands were not met. No agreement was reached, and the strike began.

Which of the following statements is true about the FACILITATOR role in this situation?

A. Saul performed a facilitator role well in all respects.

B. Saul performed a facilitator role poorly because he did not attempt to find a compromise position.

C. Saul performed a facilitator role poorly because he took a side in the discussion.

D. Saul performed a facilitator role poorly because he did not try to get each side to understand the other.

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21. Read the following episode and the student reactions to it. Think about the way the students considered the episode.

> Neil had assured Willis that he would vote for him in the election for club president. But since then, Neil decided that he would rather vote for someone else.
>
> What should Neil do?

Colleen: Betty says that it is dishonest to vote for someone if you don't really want them to win. But I think it is more dishonest to go back on your word to someone. Neil should vote for Willis.

Albert: I don't care what anyone says. If you give your word you should live up to it. And that's that. Neil should vote for Willis.

Think about the WAY Colleen and Albert made their decision--not the decision itself. The way you would consider this issue would be most like:

A. Colleen, because she listens to other people's reasons before deciding.

B. Albert, because he doesn't back down on what he believes in.

C. both Colleen and Albert, because they both believe that people should keep their word.

D. neither Colleen nor Albert, because neither one explains why it is important to keep your word.

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22. Which of the following pairs contains a question that would be useful for beginning to gather information to make the related comparison?

I.

Comparison:	patterns of communication in the farmworkers' union and the steelworkers' union
Question:	Is there more communication between leaders and followers in the farmworkers' union than in the steelworkers' union?

II.

Comparison:	effective decision-making in the city government in Indianapolis and the state government in Indiana
Question:	Is the average age of government officials in Indianapolis higher than the average age of officials in Indiana's state government?

A. I

B. II

C. both I and II

D. neither I nor II

23. Which of the following is ONE way that control can contribute to political maintenance?

A. Control can serve to promote interaction between groups and accomplishment of tasks.

B. Control can provide the resources necessary to limit opposition within the system.

C. Control can enable members to reach their goals within the system.

D. Control can create the resources for implementing new ideas within the system.

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24. The parks department has been an elite system in the past. Two students are forecasting the future of the organization.

> Fay: Lately, fewer and fewer employees have been involved in decision-making or management. So the department might remain an elite system in the future. But since most of the other city departments have become bureaucratic, the parks department might become a bureaucratic system also.

> Lou: The department operates now exactly as it has in the past. It might continue that way, but when the new parks are built it could become either coalitional or bureaucratic. Because of disagreements in the department, it will probably become a coalitional system before long.

Which person follows all of the steps in the forecasting procedure?

A. Fay

B. Lou

C. both Fay and Lou

D. neither Fay nor Lou

STOP